IN THE CLAIMS:

Cancel claim 23.

Amend the claims to read as follows.

3. The tachykinin analogue of claim 1, wherein the analogue is capable of performing a specific binding in the salivary glands of a mice of at least 0.35% injected dose per gram organ (%ID/g), expressed as the difference in tissue uptake (90 minutes uptake) between untreated mice and mice treated with 90 nmol of a non-radioactive tachykinin peptide.

5. The tachykinin analogue of claim 3 , wherein the tachykinin peptide is a substance P (SP) peptide.

6. The tachykinin peptide analogue of claim 1, wherein the tachykinin peptide comprises the C-terminal amino acid sequence, -Phe-X-Gly-Leu-Met-NH2, where X represents either Phe, Ile, or Val.

7. The tachykinin peptide analogue of claim 1, wherein the tachykinin peptide is a substance P (SP) peptide consisting essential of the amino acid sequence Arg-Pro-Lys-Pro-Gln-Gln-Phe-Phe-Gly-Leu-Met-NH2.

8. The radiolabeled tachykinin analogue of claim 1, wherein the ^{99m}Tc isotope is labeled to the tachykinin peptide through a linking molecule situated between the tachykinin peptide and the ^{99m}Tc isotope.

11. The radiolabeled tachykinin analogue of claim 8, wherein the linking molecule is a 3-(p-Hydroxypheny)propinyl molecule.

12. Use of a radiolabeled tachykinin analogue of claim 1 for mammalian *in vivo* tachykinin peptide receptor imaging.

17. The use of claim 12, wherein the *in vivo* tachykinin receptor imaging is done *in vivo* in a human.

21. The use of claim 12, wherein the purpose of the tachykinin receptor imaging is a diagnostic purpose.

Marked-up version of claims as amended herein.

3. The tachykinin analogue of [claims] claim 1 [or 2], wherein the analogue is capable of performing a specific binding in the salivary glands of a mice of at least 0.35% injected dose per gram organ (%ID/g), expressed as the difference in tissue uptake (90 minutes uptake) between untreated mice and mice treated with 90 nmol of a non-radioactive tachykinin peptide.

5. The tachykinin analogue of [claims] claim 3 [or 4], wherein the tachykinin peptide is a substance P (SP) peptide.

6. The tachykinin peptide analogue of [any of claims 1-5] claim 1, wherein the tachykinin peptide comprises the C-terminal amino acid sequence, -Phe-X-Gly-Leu-Met-NH2, where X represents either Phe, Ile, or Val.

7. The tachykinin peptide analogue of [any of claims 1-6] claim 1, wherein the tachykinin peptide is a substance P (SP) peptide consisting essential of the amino acid sequence Arg-Pro-Lys-Pro-Gln-Gln-Phe-Phe-Gly-Leu-Met-NH2.

8. The radiolabeled tachykinin analogue of [any of claims 1-7] claim 1, wherein the ^{99m}Tc isotope is labeled to the tachykinin peptide through a linking molecule situated between the tachykinin peptide and the ^{99m}Tc isotope.

11. The radiolabeled tachykinin analogue [of claim] of claim 8, wherein the linking molecule is a 3-(p-Hydroxypheny)propinyl molecule.

12. Use of a radiolabeled tachykinin analogue of [any of claims 1-11] claim 1 for mammalian *in vivo* tachykinin peptide receptor imaging.

17. The use of [any of claims 12-16] claim 12, wherein the *in vivo* tachykinin receptor imaging is done *in vivo* in a human.

21. The use of [any of claims 12-20] claim 12, wherein the purpose of the tachykinin receptor imaging is a diagnostic purpose.